

BANK OF HAWAII LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS.
\$1,028,982.39

OFFICERS:

Chas. M. Cooke.....President
P. C. Jones.....Vice-President
F. W. Macfarlane.....2nd. Vice-President
C. H. Cooke.....Cashier
J. Hustace, Jr.....Asst. Cashier
F. B. Damon.....Asst. Cash. & Secy
Z. K. Meyers.....Auditor

Board of Directors: Chas. M. Cooke,
P. C. Jones, F. W. Macfarlane, E. F.
Bishop, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless,
Geo. R. Carter, C. H. Atherton, F.
C. Atherton, C. H. Cooke, F. B. Damon.

COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS DE-
PARTMENTS.

Strict attention given to all branches
of Banking

JUDD BUILDING, FORT STREET.

Claus Spreckels. Wm. G. Irwin.

Claus Spreckels & Co.
BANKERS

HONOLULU. H. T.

San Francisco Agents—The Nevada
National Bank of San Francisco.

DRAW EXCHANGE ON

SAN FRANCISCO—The Nevada Na-
tional Bank of San Francisco.
LONDON—Union of London & Smith's
Bank, Ltd.

NEW YORK—American Exchange Na-
tional Bank.

CHICAGO—Corn Exchange National
Bank.

PARIS—Credit Lyonnais.

BERLIN—Dresdner Bank.

HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA—The
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking
Corporation.

NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA—
Bank of New Zealand, and Bank of
Australasia.

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER—Bank
of British North America.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING
AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

Deposits Received, Loans Made on
Approved Security, Commercial and
Travellers' Credits Issued. Bills of Ex-
change Bought and Sold.

COLLECTING PROMPTLY AC-
COUNTED FOR.

ESTABLISHED IN 1830.

BISHOP & CO. BANKERS

Commercial and Travellers'
Letters of Credit issued on the
Bank of California and The Lon-
don Joint Stock Bank, Limited,
London.

Correspondents for the Amer-
ican Express Company, and
Thos. Cook & Son.

Interest allowed on term and
Savings Bank Deposits.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Capital (Paid Up)... Yen 24,000,000.00
Reserved Fund..... 15,000,000.00
Special Reserved Fund... 2,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE, YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

Tokio, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Lon-
don, Lyons, New York, San Francisco,
Bombay, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Han-
kow, Chefoo, Tientsin, Peking, New-
chang, Dainy, Port Arthur, Antung,
Hsien, Liaoyang, Mukden, Tienling,
Chungchun.

The bank buys and receives for col-
lection bills of exchange, issues Drafts
and Letters of Credit, and transact a
general banking business.

Honolulu Branch 67 King Street

Fire Insurance

Atlas Assurance Company of
London
New York Underwriters
Agency
Providence Washington In-
surance Company

The B. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd.
General Agents for Hawaii.

Fourth Floor, Stangenwald Building.

IF YOU WISH TO ADVERTISE IN NEWSPAPERS

ANYWHERE AT ANYTIME
Call on or Write

C. C. DAKES ADVERTISING AGENCY

134 Sansome Street

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

LOEB AND WRIGHT IN ANANIAS CLUB

President Roosevelt Refutes Their
Statements About Dismissing
Cadets.

WRIGHT STANDS HIS GROUND

Insists Statements He Made Were
Correct Despite Oyster
Bay Edict.

NEW YORK, August 13.—President
Roosevelt issued an official statement
at Oyster Bay today, which flatly con-
tradicted public statements hitherto
made by Secretary of War Wright and
Secretary Loeb as to the case of the
eight West Point cadets, who were re-
cently dismissed for hazing.

The President places both men fairly
in the Ananias Club. Loeb, who has
meekly shouldered the blame for many
things in the past, had nothing to say,
but General Wright, in Washington to-
night, stuck to his ground in a manner
which seemed to promise to add to the
sensational.

WRIGHT HOLDS GROUND.

The new War Secretary repeated his
original remarks upon learning that
his "chief" had denied their accuracy.
Apparently he puts the issue right up
to President Roosevelt again.

With a double-edged stroke of his
pen, the President accused both Wright
and Loeb of giving out information
that was untrue. He denied Loeb's
statement that the cadets had been
dismissed, and could only be reinstated
by act of Congress. He denied Wright's
statement, made later, that the cadets
had been reinstated, and that he (the
President) had signed the dismissal
order only to scare them.

PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT.

The President's statement was as
follows:

"No action whatever has been taken
by the President in the cases of the
cadets. The statements that they were
originally ordered dismissed and that
they had been ordered kept out being
equally erroneous.

"An appeal was originally made to
the President to interfere. He declined
to take any action or to interfere in
any way until the Secretary of War
had expressed his opinion, the view
of the department being, seemingly,
that the cadets should be turned out,
the Secretary not having come to any
final decision.

"The Secretary then notified the
President that, instead of making any
report, he would like to discuss the
matter with the President in person.
He accordingly came, and the discus-
sion was held, but no final decision
was reached, the Secretary stating that
he was not able to make a final and
definite recommendation as to all the
cases and preferred to make none as
regards any until he could do it as re-
gards all.

"The President has not yet heard
finally from the Secretary, and, there-
fore, has come to no final decision.

"This is the first announcement that
the President has made in the matter
at all, and he never at any time has
come to any decision, one way or the
other, excepting to state that he would
probably follow the views of the de-
partment."

When shown this in Washington,
Secretary Wright replied as follows:

"The fact is that the President ap-
proved the findings at West Point and
transmitted the approval here. But
accompanying the approval was a let-
ter to me, in which he said that it was
not final, and that he would like to see
me and talk the matter over with me.

"I went to Oyster Bay and talked it
over with the President, and the cadets
have been restored. I thought it best,
if there was to be any punishment, it
ought to be in the academy and not
outside.

"Colonel Scott is to come here to-
morrow or the next day, and we will
then arrange how the discipline is to
be applied. Our talk will relate to this
subject, and not to any other."

Further than this Secretary Wright
would not go, but he was emphatic in
his declaration that the cadets had
first been dismissed with the approval
of President Roosevelt and then rein-
stated with the President's approval,
since it was following the Secretary's
trip to Oyster Bay that the announce-
ment of the reinstatement was made.

As the matter rests now Wright says
the cadets are to return to the acad-
emy; the President says it is not set-
tled whether they are to return or not.

LOEB NOT SEEN.

It was noticeable that the Presi-
dent's official statement was not given
out by Secretary Loeb as in his in-
variable custom. It was handed to the
newspaper men by Assistant Secre-
tary Forster. Rumor at the summer
capital had it that the President was
very much wrought up over the whole
affair and had expressed verbal views
with even more than his usual
emphasis.

Secretary Loeb's statement that the
eight cadets had been dismissed was
made first on July 25th. Seven news-
papermen called at his office in Oyster
Bay, according to their daily custom,
and in discussing the day's news asked

him if any disposition had been made
of the hazing cases. Mr. Loeb said:
"The President has signed an order
dismissing the cadets from the acad-
emy."

On July 28th, Mr. Loeb met the
same group of correspondents and
volunteered as though eager to have
it made as public as possible, this
supplemental statement:

"The cadets have been dismissed and
it will be impossible for them to get
back their places in the academy un-
less Congress takes some special ac-
tion in their behalf."

Anything given out by Secretary
Loeb is understood to be from the
President himself. These two state-
ments were given out with that un-
derstanding and were accepted by the
correspondents.

Secretary of War Wright arrived at
Oyster Bay on July 31st and when
seen by the correspondents at the
railroad station said substantially this:
"I have come to talk over with the
President regarding his approval of
the dismissal of the West Point
cadets."

The secretary conferred with Presi-
dent Roosevelt that day and remained
over-night at Oyster Bay. On the next
day, August 1st, he said before start-
ing back to Washington:

"The cadets have been reinstated
and will return to the academy to re-
ceive whatever punishment Colonel
Scott may mete out to them."

General Wright added to this by ex-
plaining that while the President had
not signed the order of dismissal it
had not been "promulgated" because
he (the secretary) had not yet placed
his signature to it.

In explaining his desire that the
boys should have another chance at
West Point, Secretary Wright said he
had been greatly impressed by their
manly bearing when they called in a
body to see him. He was particularly
impressed, he remarked, by the young
man who confessed he had been the
ringleader in the hazing operations
and who asked that all the punish-
ment be visited upon him because he
was the most guilty.

General Wright thus stated, un-
qualifiedly, that the cadets had been
dismissed and later reinstated, both
of which assertions the President's
statement of today denies.

TAKE NO RISK.

If you have heart trouble, do not fail
to take Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. In do-
ing this you run no risk, because it
cures when everything else fails. It is
so sure to help you that every druggist
is instructed to return your money if
first bottle does not prove beneficial. In
either case you take no risk.

BRYAN LIKE TAFT'S CANNED SPEECH METHODS.

FAIRVIEW, LINCOLN, Neb., Aug.

1.—The use of the phonograph by Can-
didate Taft has a means for the dis-
semination of his speeches as reported
in the dispatches from Hot Springs,
Va., today excited the liveliest inter-
est of William J. Bryan, so much so
that he gave out the following state-
ment to regard to it.

"The Republican papers have been
making fun of me for using the pho-
nograph as a means of reaching the
public, but since the Republican can-
didate has followed the example I pre-

sume that the criticism will cease and
that this will now be regarded as a
dignified method of discussing public
questions. It looks as if the Demo-
crats were going to have a hard time
this year protecting their patents
from infringement.

"The Republicans seem bent upon
imitating not only our platform, but
our campaign methods. There is, how-
ever, some advantage in the fact that
we are setting the pattern this year."

Give us continuous contentment and
you may have perpetual motion—pro-
viding you can get it.

MISS GEORGIANA BISHOP, THE NATIONAL GOLF
CHAMPION.



MISS GEORGIANA
BISHOP



GOOD TASTE AND JUDGMENT

are more essential to having a beautifully appointed table,
than large expenditure.

Let us show you unusual patterns in

Community Silver

It has a distinct richness of appearance and charm of
design which rival sterling.

It's more than triple plate—it costs but a trifle more
than ordinary plated ware—it lasts a life time.

W. W. DIMOND & CO., LTD.

53-7 KING STREET.

YOU WANT The News First.

You Want Your Ads Read

Here Is Some Advice—

Honolulu more than any other
city in the World, is a place where
the Evening Paper gets the news
first. The clock here is over two
hours behind the clock at San
Francisco, four hours behind
Chicago, five hours behind New
York and ten to eleven hours
behind the clocks in the Europe-
an capitals.

This means that when The
Star is going to press THE DAY
IS CLOSED in Washington, Chi-
cago, New York and Europe and
almost over in San Francisco.
The news of the day is here for
The Star.

Under modern conditions it
takes, practically no time to pre-
pare and transmit news and THE
STAR gets every evening the
cable dispatches giving

The News Of All the World

For The Day Just Ended—

Here are some of the features that go to make the evening paper
the predominating factor in an advertising campaign:

It is delivered at the home each night when the whole family has
plenty of time to read it.

It is carried home by the business man when his day's work is
done and it stays there. A morning paper is usually carried down
town by the head of the family and hurriedly read.

The evening paper is not read hurriedly, but thoroughly, so that
all the advertisements receive their share of attention.

It presents the store news a little ahead, giving the prospective
purchaser time to plan a shopping tour for the next morning.

The evening paper presents the news the day it happens. The
morning paper the day after.

The evening paper presents the news first. The morning paper
merely elaborates it.

The evening paper prints daylight news. The morning paper takes
what is left.